



V.M.G.R.R SRI SARADA SAKTHI MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL
REVISION EXAM-4 (UNIT-5,6,7)
ECONOMICS

STD:XI-B

MARKS:90

I) Choose the best answer

20x1=20

1. Theory of distribution is popularly known as, _____.
 (a) Theory of product - pricing (b) Theory of factor – pricing (c) Theory of wages (d) Theory of Interest
2. The reward given for the use of capital _____.
 (a) rent (b) wage (c) interest (d) profit
3. The Classical Theory of Rent was propounded by _____.
 (a) Ricardo (b) Keynes (c) Marshall (d) Walker
4. According to the Loanable Funds Theory, supply of loanable funds is equal to _____.
 (a) $S + BC + DH + DI$ (b) $I + DS + DH + BM$ (c) $S + DS + BM + DI$ (d) $S + BM + DH + DS$
5. Profit is the reward for
 (a) land (b) organization (c) capital (d) labour
6. Abstinence Theory of Interest was propounded by
 (a) Alfred Marshall (b) N.W Senior (c) Bohm-Bawerk (d) Knut Wicksell
7. Loanable Funds Theory of Interest is called as
 (a) Classical Theory (b) Modern Theory (c) Traditional Theory (d) Neo-Classical Theory
8. The position of Indian Economy among the other strongest economies in the world is _____.
 (a) Fourth (b) Seventh (c) Fifth (d) Tenth
9. V.K.R.V Rao was a student of _____.
 (a) J.M. Keynes (b) Colin Clark (c) Adam Smith (d) Alfred Marshall
10. Who among the following propagated Gandhian Economic thinkings _____.
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) VKRV Rao (c) JC Kumarappa (d) A.K. Sen
11. A scientific study of the characteristics of population is _____.
 (a) Topography (b) Demography (c) Geography (d) Philosophy
12. The number of deaths per thousand population is called as _____.
 (a) Crude Death Rate (b) Crude Birth Rate (c) Crude Infant Rate (d) Maternal Mortality Rate
13. Ryotwari system was initially introduced in _____.
 (a) Kerala (b) Bengal (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Maharashtra
14. The objective of the Industrial Policy 1956 was _____.
 (a) Develop heavy industries (b) Develop agricultural sector only
 (c) Develop private sector only (d) Develop cottage industries only
15. The main objective of nationalisation of banks was _____.
 (a) Private social welfare (b) Social welfare (c) To earn (d) Industries monopoly
16. Annual Plans formed in the year _____.
 (a) 1989-1991 (b) 1990-1992 (c) 2000-2001 (d) 1981-1983
17. Group equilibrium is analysed in _____.
 (a) Monopolistic competition (b) Monopoly (c) Duopoly (d) Pure competition
18. The average revenue curve under monopolistic competition will be _____.
 (a) Perfectly inelastic (b) Perfectly elastic (c) Relatively elastic (d) Unitary elastic
19. In monopoly, MR curve lies below _____.
 (a) TR (b) MC (c) AR (d) AC
20. A firm under monopoly can earn _____ in the short run.
 (a) Normal profit (b) Loss (c) Super normal profit (d) More loss

II) ANSWER ANY SEVEN QUESTIONS IN WHICH QUESTION NO.30 IS COMPULSORY

7X2=14

21. Define “Excess capacity”
22. What is selling cost?

23. Define Market?
24. What is Profit?
25. Define Rent?
26. Write the short note on Natural resources.
27. Give a short note on Sen's "Choice of Technique.
28. What is meant by distribution?
29. State the meaning of liquidity preference.
30. Write the meaning of Economic growth.

III) ANSWER ANY SEVEN QUESTIONS IN WHICH QUESTION NO.40 IS COMPULSORY

7X3=21

31. Explain Social infrastructure.
32. List out the kinds of wages.
33. What are the features of a Market?
34. Define economic Development?
35. What are the motives of Demand for Money?
36. Write a note on Risk –Bearing Theory of Profit.
37. State the features of duopoly.
38. State the Dynamic Theory of Profit.
39. Difference between 'firm' and 'industry'.
40. Describe the degrees of price discrimination.

IV) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

7X5=35

41. a) Describe the features of Oligopoly. (or)
- b) Bring out the features of Perfect Competition.
42. a) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest. (or)
- b) Explain the Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution.
43. a) Explain strong features Indian Economy. (or)
- b) Write a brief note on the Gandhi an Economic ideas.
44. a) Bring out the Jawaharlal Nehru's contribution to the idea of economic development. (or)
- b) Elucidate the Loanable funds Theory of Interest.
45. a) Explain the Keynesian Theory of Interest. (or)
- b) How price and output are determined under the perfect competition?
46. a) Explain price and output determined under monopolistic competition with help of diagram. (or)
- b) Describe the performance of five year plan in India.
47. a) Mention the similarities between perfect competition and monopolistic competition (or)
- b) Illustrate the Ricardian Theory of Rent.

Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today." ...

